(ख) से (ङ) चालू खरीफ 94 मौसम के लिए गुजरात को 2.01 लाख टन नाइट्रोजन आवंटित की गई है। 10.6.1994 से कर्र वमलेषित नाइट्रोजिनस उर्वरकों के विनियन्त्रण के परिणाम स्वरूप, केवल यूरिया ही ऐसा नाइट्रोजिनस उर्वरक है जो सांविधिक मूल्य नियंत्रण के अधीन है और उपरोक्त स्पष्ट की गई प्रक्रियानुसार इसे गुजरात को रबी, 1994–95 मौसम के लिए उचित समय पर आवंटित किया जाएगा।

Foods in Karnataka

1549. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the floods having wrought havoc in Karnataka State as a result of the devastating fury of torrential rains last month, any relief is proposed to be provided by the Central Government;

(b) if so, the quantum thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government will consider the grant of such relief?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) Government of India have released in advance on 20.7.94 the third instalment of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1994-95 amounting to Rs. 5.0625 crores in order to enable Government of Karnataka undertake relief and rehabilitation measures in the flood affected areas.

Damage Cause by Floods in Madhya Pradesh

1550. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the unprecedented rains in a number of States including Madhya Pradesh have resulted in loss of life;

(b) if so, what are the States that have been so affected;

(c) whether most of the areas in Madhya Pradesh have been under flood in a number of villages thousands of poor villagers have been reportedly marooned; and

(d) if so, what sort of help has been provided by the Central Government to Madhya Pradesh and other States to help to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) According to information received, parts of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat; Madhya Pradesh; Karnataka, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are affected by floods in varying degrees during the South–West Monsoon, 1994. The floods have so far claimed 608 lives.

(c) Government of Madhya Pradesh has reported that floods have affected a population of 9.50 lakh in 1849 villages.

(d) Besides releasing the first and second instalments of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for the year 1994-95, Government of India has also released the third instalment of CRF amounting to 6.9375 crores in advance to Madhya Pradesh to enable the State Government to undertake relief measures in the flood affected areas. Such advance releases have also been made to the States of Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala and Himachal Pradesh.

Expected Bumper Rabi Production in Edible Oil

1551. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether edible oil is expected to have a bumper Rabi production;

(b) whether any estimate of oilseed yield has been made during harvested Rabi season, last year;

(c) if so, what was the oilseed production in the country from November, 1993 to October, 1994;

(d) whether the availability of vegetable oil during 1993-94 season was higher in comparison to previous year;

(e) whether the bumper oilseed production has reduced the prices of edible oil;

(f) if so, what are the main reasons for the high prices of edible oils, and

(g) what efforts are being made to reduce the prices of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated yield of Rabi Oilseeds for the year 1992-93 was 813 Kg./ha. and for the 1993-94, is likely to be 919 Kg./ha.

(c) The production is not monitored on the basis of oil year (November to October). However, the production of oilseeds for the year 1993-94 (Crop-year) has been estimated at 21.75 million tonnes.

(d) Since the production of oilseeds was higher during 1993-94 in comparison to 1992-93, the availability of vegetable oil is bound to be higher in 1993-94 in comparison to previous year.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The general inflationary conditions, approach of lean period for oil and the marginal gap between demand and supply are responsible for the rise in the prices of edible oils.

(g) The following steps have been taken to curb the rise in prices of edible oils:—

(i) Permission to import Palmolein under Open General Licence (OGL) at 65 percent import duty.

(ii) Government of India has asked State Trading Corporation (STC) to import 1.58 lakh tons of palmolein for distribution under Public Distribution System (PDS).

(iii) Withdrawal of permission granted earlier to stoik edible oils or oilseeds from certain categories of organisations.

(iv) Increasing the minimum margin on bank advance against oilseeds and vegetable oils by 15 percent point across the board together with reducing level of credit control by R.B.I.

(v) An inter-ministrial coordination committee for monitoring the prices and supply of essential commodities including vegetable oils, has been constituted.

Decline in foodgrains production

1552. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrains production during 1993-94 has fallen short of target despite normal rainfall during and after monsoon;

(b) if so, whether in the quarterly review of Indian economy, the NCAER has stated that even though there is normal rainfall during current financial year the production of foodgrains in the country has declined by 0.79 per cent;

(c) what are the States where the shortfall of foodgrains exista;

(d) what is the Kharif foodgrain output during the current year;

(e) what was the rabi production; and

(f) what steps are being taken to meet the shortfall in foodgrain production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Final estimates of production of foodgrains for 1993-94 are yet to be received from some of